

America's Richest Deposit of Blue and Gray Granite Flings Forth Master Opportunities to Investors!

With this gigantic mass of the finest granite---with every advantage for quick marketing---with more than \$100.00 of actual value for every single dollar of its capital stock, The Virginia Granite Co., Inc., with a capital stock of \$500,000, offers part of its 6% cumulative participating preferred stock to investors. It challenges granite experts to disprove a statement.

The Demand for Granite Increases

With the industrial growth of the country comes a greater demand for granite in all its forms and in all qualities. Practically the entire world needs more each year. Cities are growing fast; fortunes are being put into building; new uses are constantly being found for granite.

But few deposits of granite that measure up to the required standard of quality are so situated that the granite can be profitably and readily marketed.

What THIS Deposit Contains

The granite deposit on this property is an actual, tangible asset. The amount of stone in the property at a depth of 300 feet figures 661,500,000 cubic feet, or 55,125,000 tons. This stone is worth in the quarry, for the building, curb and block grades, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per ton; in the monumental grades, from \$5.00 to \$16.00 per ton, rough stock. Thus there are hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of high grade granite behind this stock. In finished stock in these different grades the degree of finish is so varied as to make the price per ton from \$5.00 to \$200.00 or \$300.00. Finer grades of cut stone work cannot be figured by the ton, but in feet and inches, lineal and superficial. The profits on our wholesale cut stone business of this kind will be 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. of business done. The cost of quarrying will not be over 10 to 15 cents per cubic foot, or \$1.00 to \$1.25 per ton.

The investors taking stock in this company are thus investing in actual values many times the amount of their capital invested. These values can by no manner be destroyed simply because they are as inseparable from the property as the qualities and requirements which produce them.

The Granite Can Be Easily Marketed

And what is equally as necessary as the quality and quantity of the granite itself is its location with reference to transportation and market, the physical conditions surrounding it. In this respect the Virginia Granite Company property has every advantage that could be desired. When, as is the case in this instance, a granite deposit is discovered embracing all the required features as above, it constitutes an actual, tangible asset of a value, running into such large figures as to appear to the uninitiated almost a fable.

J. HENRY BROWN, Pres't.
J. H. MONTAGUE, Treas.
W. E. TURNER, Secretary.

THE VIRGINIA GRANITE CO., Inc.,

209 American Nat'l Bank Bldg.
RICHMOND, -- VIRGINIA

We refer, by permission, to JAMES N. BOYD, Esq., President Planters National Bank and W. M. HABLSTON, Esq., President National Bank of Virginia

GEO. W. LEMONS.

Fine Color, Texture and Appearance

Are as necessary to the value of a monumental granite as to the diamond. The grades found here are the darkest Blue Granite ever quarried around Richmond. You know Richmond granite has a fine reputation with the trade itself. Fortunately for this Company, our blue stock is the only blue around Richmond which can be quarried in any way near sufficient amount to supply the market, and, owing to the physical conditions, with certainty of good financial returns.

Business Turned Away--Money Needed

Mr. Brown was compelled to turn down over \$100,000 worth of business this past summer for lack of the additional equipment. In 1905 the old quarry on this property was operated entirely by hand labor (with the exception of its derrick), at a profit of 19-10 per cent. on business done. With the labor-saving machinery now installed and to be installed, an estimate of from 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. profit can be counted upon by our people. Estimating conservatively, we can figure on doing a business of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 a year. From these figures it can be easily ascertained that the Company is founded upon a substantial and profitable foundation.

To All Farsighted Investors

This Company is bound to pay big dividends. That is a fact that has been proved by actual test. But where it has been paying a profit of 19-10 per cent. in the past, new machinery will force it up to 40 per cent. This is no idle theory--no guess work--but the conclusions of experts who have considered every phase of the question. And remember that the Company is as solid as the beds of granite. For every dollar of capital stock it has more than one hundred dollars of actual, lasting value!

You are offered at par part of the Company's 6 Per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock at \$100 per share. With every two shares subscribed for, one share of fully paid and non-assessable Common Stock will be given as a bonus. But this stock may go up at any time and without notice.

Use the coupon now, or send in your subscription at once.

The Virginia Granite Co.
209 Amer'n Nat'l Bank Building,
Richmond, Va.

Gentlemen:
Please send me full particulars about your Granite proposition.

Name

Address

GREAT THINGS FOR VARIED VIRGINIA

(Continued From First Page.)

The High School of Morrisville can be made a kind of mechanical university, and with the help of a special appropriation from the State Treasury it might turn out basket-makers world without end. He writes:

"The Morrisville High School, under an ambitious and energetic principal, and aided by the most efficient corps of assistants in its history, is to-day the most splendid High School in Fauquier or Stafford counties, and probably the best rural High School in the State, offers a magnificent vantage point from which to introduce the art of making oak split baskets, especially as the majority of its pupils come from the rural districts."

Now, if you want to learn how to make the good and substantial white oak baskets, just take a course at the Morrisville High School. But all joking aside, the day of small things is not to be despised, and, as this correspondent suggests, there is a lot of good material going to waste in Virginia that may be made into cash-producing articles. When Virginians learn how to save everything, and make something useful of what is now thrown away, the wealth of Virginia will be increased accordingly.

Profile Brunswick County.
Abruptly changing the subject, but still boasting of profile Virginia, I want to quote from another letter, which has just reached the desk of the Industrial Section, and certainly that is where it belongs.

The letter comes from Brunswick county, and says: "The birth this week of a bounding ten-pound baby brings to one of the most prominent families a joy that the whole county takes an interest in. The birth of this child brings to mind the fact that in the fifth century that has been born in four families of sisters, three of whom married brothers. Forty of these children are living, and all of them may be found within a radius of a few miles."

be found within a radius of a few miles."

The enthusiastic Brunswickite who furnishes this interesting piece of news asks: "Is there another county in the State that can show such a record?" Yes, doubtless, but the Industrial Section has not heard of it. By the way, Brunswick county ought to be, and doubtless will be, a joy to President Roosevelt. He certainly can't charge the crime of race suicide to that grand division of Old Virginia.

Flat Iron Works.
Every schoolboy, and all of the schoolgirls, know that Virginia is the Mother of States and Statesmen and Presidents, and all such things, but some of them do not know that it is also the mother of all the varied industries that have made the country great. History records the fact that the first iron furnace in the Western Hemisphere was started in Virginia, and it prospered and made money for many years. A letter to the Industrial Section from an esteemed friend in Danville brings this fact to mind. The friend writes:

"Allow me to call your attention to the historic, but neglected town of Germanna, beautifully situated on the Rapidan River, in Orange county, where was established by Governor Alexander Spotswood about 200 years ago the first iron works put on foot in America. It was here that Governor Spotswood's expedition with the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe rested and crossed the Rapidan on his way across the mountains to the Valley of Virginia."

The road that passes through Germanna has perhaps been trodden by more soldiers than any other spot in America. Portions of Lee's army passed through it at various times during the war, going to and from Fredericksburg. It was here that Hooker's army crossed in May, 1863, on the way to disastrous defeat at Chancellorsville, burning as it passed the village, a large woolen mill, then the property of the estate of the late R. F. Evers."

"It was here that Meade's army crossed in November, 1863, in an attempted flank movement around General Lee, only to be met at Mine Run and ingloriously repulsed. He retraced his steps by the same route. "It was there also that Grant's army crossed in May, 1864, when that general was on his way to the disastrous repulse which awaited him at the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor and elsewhere. The Danville friend who writes these facts--and, by the way, he is an "unreconstructed rebel," one of Mosby's men, and, of course, could not help from getting in a little war history--adds as a kind of afterthought or postscript the following: "It would seem appropriate for the great iron and steel industries of the country to establish at Germanna some kind of a memorial that will forever commemorate the origin of such industries in America."

The Industrial Section seconds the motion of its Danville friend, and hereby calls upon the iron works of Richmond, Pittsburgh, Wheeling and elsewhere to come across.

These scattering thoughts, gathered from various parts of the State, simply try to show that Old Virginia is today, as it ever has been, the mother of all things that are great. Its boundless wealth only needs development, and there never was a time in its history when more active steps looking to industrial development were being taken than in this good year 1939.

RECEIPTS ARE HEAVY IN TOBACCO MARKETS

(Continued From First Page.)

they have received, and regard this as the best season as to quantity, quality and prices that Bedford has had for a number of years.

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An effort is being made to experiment with growing Burley tobacco in Bedford, and the seed are offered free of expense to any who care to try it.

The planter is also burning the beds and sowing the seeds for the crop of next season. The marked success of this year will prove a stimulus to larger and more extended efforts than for a long time past.

Farmville Market.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FARMVILLE, VA., February 20.—Over 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco have been sold on the warehouse floors of Farmville during the present season, an increase over last year of something like 2,000,000 pounds, and this does not include the large quantities of the weed that pour daily into the storage house of the United States Warehouse Co. The crop has been marketed. Not much more bright tobacco remains unsold in this section. The sales this week of the dark types have been heavy, and the prices a shade better than the week previous. Quotations are as follows:

Common lugs, \$1 to \$5; medium lugs, \$5 to \$6; good lugs, \$6 to \$7.50; short leaf, \$6.50 to \$7.50; medium leaf, \$7.50 to \$8.50; long common, \$8 to \$10.50; fine shipping leaf, \$10.50 to \$13; short to medium common wrappers, \$10.50 to \$15; long fine wrappers, \$15 to \$26.50.

Rocky Mount Market.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., February 20.—Receipts this week have been small, though slightly more than the previous week, the weather having been very favorable for handling the leaf. Between 125,000 and 200,000 pounds have been sold during the week. Prices are very satisfactory. The independent cuts, as well as the large corporations are active bidders, and prices hold up remarkably well considering the large crop. Sales to date are 10,000,000 pounds. It is thought they will reach 10,500,000 pounds before the end of the season.

Danville Market.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., February 20.—Receipts have been good this week, and sales lasted several days until after the dinner hour.

The quality of the offerings was not BRICKS MUCH CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER MATERIALS

Those who have thoughtlessly, carelessly or ill-advisedly built a home, office, store or factory of concrete, cement, stone or lumber have, in a very large majority of cases, found out when too late that real good bricks would have given them a cheaper, more permanent, artistic and comfortable house or building.

Be advised in time. Call W. Ben Davis, phones 7973, 4441 or 3383, at either of his big brick yards and he will freely advise you about building your home. Mr. Davis makes bricks a little better and cheaper than others because he has two of the largest brick yards in the South, containing inexhaustible supplies of the very best clay. In addition to these he uses none but expert labor and latest improved machinery. If you wish a real good and permanent building you will get it and save money, too, by consulting Mr. Davis first.

so good as it has been for some weeks for all grades, and prices show an upward tendency, although there is not a sufficient advance to change quotations.

There seems to be a good demand for all grades, and prices show an upward tendency, although there is not a sufficient advance to change quotations.

It has been a fairly good season this week. Good sales are looked for again next week.

Some business has been done in re-dried stock, although the volume has not been very large.

Petersburg Tobacco Market.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, VA., February 20.—Receipts and sales have been fairly large this week, with decided improvement in quality. The best planters are now marketing their crops. Some large lots of wrappers were sold this week at an average of \$17 to \$20 per 100 pounds, and the wraps sold as high as \$35. The best "Regie" shipping leaf brought from \$11 to \$13. The hand-fired short leaf is rather dull of sale at \$7 to \$8. This kind would be greatly enhanced in price if it were sun or air-cured. About three-fourths of our crop has been sold.

The closing quotations on Friday were:

Common lugs, \$5.50 @ \$6.50
Good lugs, \$7.00 @ \$8.50
Short leaf, \$6.50 @ \$8.00
Medium leaf, \$8.50 @ \$10.00
Good leaf, \$12.50 @ \$13.50
Good to fine wrappers, \$12.50 @ \$25.00

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON THE PLOWING

This Is Now Considered Essential by All Followers of Improved Methods.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
MOUNT LAUREL, VA., February 20.—Every farmer understands the soil conditions necessary for a successful truck patch or garden, which are in the main as follows, to-wit: Deep ploughing, soil thoroughly pulverized, plenty of humus, vegetable mould or barn-yard manure, and good drainage. These conditions are just as essential for profitable field crops as for a garden.

The deep breaking for field crops should be done in the fall, and should be not less than eight inches deep. Ultimately the progressive farmer will try to average not less than ten to twelve inches.

The objection is urged that to turn up too much poor soil at once will ruin the land. It is not proposed to turn it up until it has been aired a few years. The way is to use a common turning plough run at the usual depth; then in the same furrow run a second plough, a trifle narrower, just behind the first plough, using another mule or span of mules. If the first plough cuts four inches deep the second should cut four more, making eight in all. If the land will permit, cross-plough four inches deep thirty days later, then harrow.

In dry sections the harrow should always follow the plough. Of course, cross-ploughing is not admissible where ridge cultivation must follow. A better method than the double ploughing above described is to use a subsoil plough or a disc plough, as neither of these implements throw any subsoil to the surface. The disc plough is more economical because it does

the surface and subsoil stirring with table matter is especially important where the texture of the soils is so fine as to prevent the free circulation of water, and water stands upon the surface or in the soil so long that it is an injury to plants.

"The air penetrates as deep as we plough," says an expert. "The deeper we plough the more plant food is prepared by the action of the air and more moisture is carried in the soil to withstand drought. Deep fall ploughing, then, is a great aid in breaking up the compounds of the soil, in preparing plant food, in storing moisture and in warming the soil for early planting. Where there is winter frost deep ploughing increases its effect on the soil."

A thoroughly pulverized seed bed is a long way towards a good crop. On heavy soils the roller and disc harrows are almost indispensable to crush the clods and pulverize the soil.

If this is done four or five inches deep, so that the young plant can get a good start, with reasonable after care the crop is assured. A clod is like unploughed land—it holds little moisture and yields scarcely any plant food. The best seed has little chance in a poorly prepared seed bed.

A finely pulverized soil aids germination, increases the amount of plant food available, stores more moisture, and is more rapidly penetrated by the air and the rays of the sun. Even granite rocks, if thoroughly pulverized, will support vegetation.

A third requisite of good preparation of the soil is to have plenty of vegetable matter in it. This is generally secured by turning under cow-pens or green crops of any kind, or using leaf mould or barn-yard manure. Vegetable matter makes a soil porous, friable, easily worked, resistant of droughts. This vegetable matter, called humus, absorbs and retains the food prepared in the soil by the action of the air and heat, and gives it off to the plants as required. It warms the soil, adding frequently several degrees of heat, and it facilitates the condensation of moisture from the atmosphere in dry periods. More ve-

getable matter is especially important where the texture of the soils is so fine as to prevent the free circulation of water, and water stands upon the surface or in the soil so long that it is an injury to plants.

One of the most essential requirements for success in the production of field crops is drainage. Virginia soils are mainly of a close texture, and require plenty of ditches to carry off the surface water and the surplus soil water. Frequently the plant food is vitiated and the soil kept cold and closed to the action of the air by the standing water in it. Whenever a freshly dug post hole readily fills with water until it stands within six inches or even a foot of the surface there is too much water in the soil. Field ditches for drainage should not be less than two feet deep, and should have a good outlet.

MARION IS BOOMING.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
MARION, N. C., February 20.—There has not been in its history any such evidence of progress as may be now seen throughout this town. Two hosiery mills have just been completed. A new hotel is an assured fact. There are rumors that seem to have excellent foundation that a \$200,000 or \$300,000 cotton mill can be obtained by the citizens; Main Street is being extended; the park is being beautified. The coming of the spring season only is awaited for by the authorities and property owners for the putting down

On Every Side Are Evidences of the Town's Prosperity.

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SHEET MUSIC, 15c

This all popular and up-to-date music.

Lee Fergusson Piano Co., 119 E. Broad

of concrete sidewalks throughout the business and upper residential portion of Main Street. "The Catawba Club," heretofore a social club, has changed its name to "The Manufacturers' Club," and enlarged its obligations, so that now it is expected to be the centre of the pushing force of Marion. Its membership committee reported nearly fifty applications from the best business men of the town, who are joining the club for the purpose of enabling it to get out booklets and do other advertising for the benefit of the town, and to aid in all advance movements. All roads leading into town have been finely graded and are being macadamized.

New Enterprises.
The Tradesman reports the following new enterprises for the past week:

Charlotteville—\$5,000 construction company.
Hampton—Gas engine works.
Richmond—\$20,000 development company.
Bassett—\$25,000 chair factory.
Suffolk—\$50,000 manufacturing company.

Alaxayla—\$200,000 land and improvement company.
Norfolk—\$50,000 lumber company.
St. Paul—\$10,000 land company.
St. Paul—Telephone system.

North Carolina.
La Grange—Construction company; grist mill.
Monroe—\$125,000 cotton mill.
Hamlet—Electrical supply company.
Bessemer City—\$50,000 cotton mill; \$50,000 cotton mill.
Spencer—Ice factory.
Elkin—\$25,000 hardware company.
Elizabeth City—Gas plant.
Asheville—\$15,000 furniture factory; lumber company.
Smithfield—\$200,000 cotton mill.
Spray—\$25,000 ice factory.
Reidsville—\$50,000 lumber company.
Durham—\$50,000 quarry.
Raleigh—\$50,000 garage and machine company.
China Grove—\$100,000 manufacturing company.
Tabor—\$50,000 lumber and crate company.
Blacoe—\$20,000 ice factory.

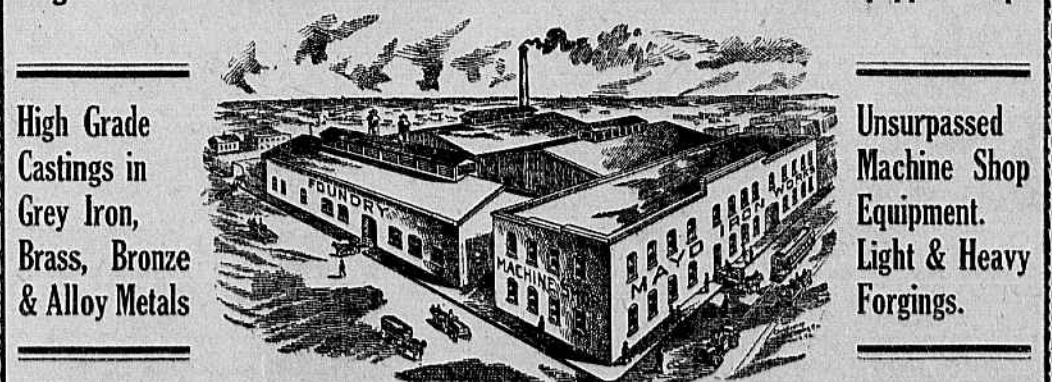
NATIONAL Drawer-Operated Registers



\$50 to \$125
Total Adders With Detail
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MAYO IRON WORKS, Inc.,

Engineers—Founders—Machinists --- Richmond's Finest Equipped Shops



High Grade Castings in Grey Iron, Brass, Bronze & Alloy Metals
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